of certain RBI guidelines were noticed in the cases of certain foreign banks and depending upon the gravity of irregularities either penalty was imposed or banks were cautioned by issue of letters of displeasure. Such violations related to default in maintenance of Cash Reserve Ratio (CRR) or Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) on some occasions, noncomputation of figures of liabilities for computation of CRR/SLR in the prescribed manner, acceptance of deposits, making investments in shares and debentures in excess of the stipulated limit or granting advances against shares and debentures of against the constortium discipline which were not in confirmity with the RBI instructions. In the recent past the inspection reports on certain foreign banks have disclosed violations in regard to discounting of bills, consortium lending, sanction of bridge loan, sanction of advance against the security of shares, sanction of packing credit foreign exchange transactions. Explanations of the banks have been called and penalties have either been imposed or process is on for penal action where the explanation has not been found acceptable. Some of the foreign banks had built up an excess in Nostro balance maintained by them. Some banks are reported to have remitted unauthorised foreign exchange by crediting non-convertible rupee funds into vostro accounts. RBI has held both the transferee as well as transferor responsible for these irregular transfers and the foreign banks were asked to repatriate the foreign exchange which had been remitted. Guidelines prescribing the quantum of finance to be provided for export to the extent of 10 per cent of net bank credit have been implemented by the foreign banks.

Steps for proper Projection of Culture of different States on Doordarshan

1081. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps for the proper project of the culture of different States on Doordarshan;

(b) if so, the steps taken for the proper projection of the culture of Orissa and other States on regional as well as national network of Doordarshan; and

(c) details and the State-wise number of such programmes organised on Regional as well as National network of Doordarshan during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM) (a) Doordarshan constantly endeavours to highlight through programmes in various formats the culture and heritage of the different states.

(b) Programmes projecting the culture, history and tradition of Orissa and other states are a regular feature of the telecasts of Doordarshan Kendra, Bhubaneshwar and the other regional kendras in the respective states.

(c) Such details are not maintained centrally in a compiled form.

बाज़ार में करेंसी नोटों की कमी

1082. **श्री राघवजी:**
प्रो॰ राम कापसे:

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि बाज़ार में छोटे-छोटे मूल्य के करेंसी नोटों की भारी कमी है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और इस संबंध में क्या-क्या उपचारात्मक कदम उठाए गए हैं अथवा उठाए जाने का विचार है?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री पी॰ चिदम्बरम): (क) और

(ख) 1 रु०, 2 रु० और 5 रु० के कम मूल्यवर्ग के नोटों का सिक्काकरण करने के सरकार ने निर्णय के बाद, अब नोट प्रिंटिंग प्रेसों द्वारा इन नोटों की छपाई नहीं की जा रही है और इसलिए इन मूल्यवर्गों के नए नोटों की आपूर्ति भा०रि० बैंक को नहीं की जा रही है। तथापि, भा०रि० बैंक ने 1 रु०, 2 रु०, और 5 रु० के सिक्कों की आपूर्ति को अब बढ़ा दिया है।

Transfer Policy in State Bank of Indore

1083. SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the transfer policy of the officers is not properly followed by the State Bank of Indore;

(b) if so, the number of officers from grade-II to VII, who are staying at one place for the last 5/10 years in the State Bank of Indore, details Branch-wise and Region-wise including head office;

(c) whether transfers are not being affected even after their promotion from grade II to III and IV to V;

(d) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(e) in what way Government propose to deal with these violations?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House to the extent permissible.

Minimum level of lending by commercial banks to export sector

1084. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the minimum level of lending by commercial banks to the export sector remained between 11.6% to 12.6% during the past four years and need to be stepped up significantly atleast by 50% from the present level to enable exporters to face fierce competition in the international market following the economic reforms;

(b) if so, whether RBI received any proposal from the Commercial Ministry to this effect;

(c) if so, the details of the proposal and action taken/proposed thereon; and

(d) details of other steps taken/ proposed to meet the credit requirement of exporters to achieve export targets.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) Yes, Sir. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has reported that as against the stipulated target of 10% of net bank credit to the export sector, the banks had lent to export sector between 11.6%—12.6% of their net credit during the past four years. The target has since been revised upward to 12% which is to be achieved by the banks by end March 1997. RBI has also instructed banks to ensure that no worthwhile export order suffers for want of funds.

(b) No specific proposal has been received by RBI from the Ministry of Commerce.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) RBI has reported that the interest rate for post-shipment rupee credit on osance bills for the period beyond 90 days and upto 6 months from the date of shipment has been rationalised with effect from 21st October, 1996. Accordingly, on postshipment rupee credit for total period beyond 90 days and upto 6 months from the date of shipment banks have been advised to charge interest at the rate of 15 percent per annum. Banks have also been advised by RBI that failure to achieve the stipulated level of export credit target could invite bank-specific policy responses, and that banks which have already attained a higher ratio of export credit than the target should ensure that there is no fall in the ratio.